of British Columbia.

Papers for Submission to

Secrepary, Hay.

Ex-Representative 1 James H. Lewis of

Washington was at the State Department

oday preparing the case of American min-

ers who were driven out of the Atlin mining district of British Columbia for formal sub-

mission to Secretary Hay upon his return

to the city. Over 3,000 American miners

who had gone into this field during the last

two years were driven out under the pro

visions of the act of the British Colum-

bia parliament passed January 8, 1899, pro-

hibiting the alien ownership of mining

Amount of Claims.

Mining claims estimated in value at \$10,-

000,000 were taken from these miners, and,

together with their claims for improve-

ments and personal damages, raised the

000,000. The miners have allied themselves

together to demand indemnity for their losses, and Colonel Lewis, their attorney, is engaged in preparing their case for submission to the State Department. Some isolated development.

ated inquiries in these cases have been re

lated inquiries in these cases have been re-ceived at the department, but no action has been taken ow.ng to the fact that the neces-sary certificates and affidavits were not at-tached. When the prima facie case is made up and submitted to Secretary Hay the latter will probably forward it to Am-bassador Choate for submission to the Brit-ish government.

A Precedent Cited.

Col. Lewis claims to have a precedent in

which British miners were the victims of

similar treatment. Several years ago Brit-

sh and other foreign miners were expelled

from the Rand in South Africa, and Paul

Jones, a British citizen, and an American

engineer named Hammond brought suit and obtained a verdict of £380,000. President

Kruger removed the chief justice for his

that it cannot be claimed that the Ameri

can law prohibiting allens from taking up mining lands is at all analogous to that

passed by the British Columbia parliament. While the American law prevents aliens from taking up claims, it does not prohibit alien ownership of claims, as does that enacted by the British Columbia parliament. Under the latter law the Americans who entered the Atlin district were

cans who entered the Atlin district were

not even permitted to buy back the claims which they had located and for which they

had the certificates of the British officials

Moreover, the law was made retroactive, and the only thing offered the American

return of 35 which each had paid for his

WITHOUT CLEAR TITLE

Requirements.

It has just been discovered that hun-

dreds of thousands of dollars worth of

property in the "low grounds of the city"

tion was made to the Secretary of the In-

the low grounds of the city on or near the

west should be changed into such course as would most effectually drain the low ground

Public Sale Was Ordered.

To effect this the corporation was author

zed to lay off certain building lots in parts

of the reservations No. 10, 11 and 12, and to

sell and dispose of the right and title of the

United States to said lots at public sale

The proceeds of these sales were in the first place to be applied to draining the

land, improve the reservation, build bridges, etc., and the surplus, if any, to be covered

into the treasury.

The act imposed certain conditions of improvement upon the purchaser and the cor-

poration of Washington to carry out the

purposes of this act created a board of five commissioners, who laid off the ground into squares and building lots, prescribed the

terms of sale and the conditions of im-provement. The conditions were that one

fifth of the purchase money must be paid at once, the balance divided into five an-nual payments, and that each of the lots

on Pennsylvania avenue to be built on

and the houses to be in a habitable and taxable condition on or before the first day

of November, 1825, and on all other lots

before the first day of November, 1827. It also prescribed that the outer walls of the houses should be of brick and stone, not

ess than 18 feet wide, 20 feet high and 30

Many people took advantage of this law

and built upon the ground so obtained.

There were some, however, who failed to

the lapse of over three-quarters of a cen-

tury, their heirs are seeking to make the

title perfect. But the records of those days are lost or mislaid, and it is becoming a

difficult matter to supply the necessary evidence which will insure a clear title to the property. Several cases have been re-

notice that the conditions prescribed had

CHANGE NOT LIKELY.

Belief That Gen. Otis Will Remain in

Charge in Philippines.

A high authority in the War Department

said today that there were no apparent in-

dications of a change in the command of

the army in the Philippines. He said the

administration has shown every confidence

in the judgment and military sagacity of

ance with the original plan formulated a

plan is that Gen. MacArthur instead of Gen. Lawton may be made Gen. Otts' prin-cipal assistant. The fact that Maj. Gen. Merritt, now commanding the department of the east, has but ten months to serve on

the active list of the army is accepted in military circles as an indication that he is not likely to be sent back to the Philip-

GEN. CORBIN'S PREDICTION.

Believes Ten Regiments Will Be Complete Within Few Days.

Gen. Corbin said today he expected that

the entire volunteer army of ten regiments will be fully recruited within the next few

obtained from the mayor of the city a to the property, which was to be the

all been complied with.

brought to the attention of the Sec retary of the Interior, and in some of these it was found that while all of the condi-tions had been fulfilled, the owner never

emply with the conditions, and now, after

Records Are Lost.

feet deep.

ying on the borders of the Tiber creek.

is without clear title.

cute a deed to the property.

miners when they were driven out was the

property in that region.

ish government.

Appalling Loss of Life on Island of Porto Rico.

DEAD NOW ESTIMATED AT 500

Urgent Appeals for Help From the Stricken Islanders.

THEIR NEEDS ARE GREAT

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 11 .- It is now said five hundred persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there.

Arroyo, on the south coast, has been de stroyed, sixteen lives were lost and the town is still submerged in water.

At Guayamo the houses are still standing. Seven persons were killed there. A number of houses were pillaged; squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order and starvation threatens the population. The water supply of San Juan has

been stopped. The Coamo Springs Hotel

has been wrecked. It belonged to the

Porto Rico Company of Philadelphia. PUERTO PLATA, August 11-All the telegraph lines are down and communication with the interior is suspended. The railway also has been damaged by the

A Hurricane Bulletin.

The weather bureau issues the following

hurricane bulletin: 11:40 a.m.-Hurricane center apparently approaching Nassau, Bahama, Storm will increase in intensity upon reaching the gulf stream and will probably reach the south Atlantic coast towns of the United States

Noon report shows hurricane still central southeast of Nassau, Bahama, and nearly stationary, with no apparent increase of intensity this morning.

Cablegram From Gen. Davis. The following cable message from Gen

Davis, at San Juan, in regard to the recent hurricane in the West Indies was received at the War Department this morning: "SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO. "August 10, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington: "Later reports show that hurricane was far more severe in interior and southern part of island than here. Data for esti-mate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on the island can-not fall below 100,000 souls, and a famine is impending. I ask that 2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Some here. Urgent appeals to all post commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. eral towns reported entirely demolished As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks at two, and at two others one company of ach had barracks destroyed. Troops are each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, and storm has entirely destroyed this source

The following dispatch, addressed to Gen Schwan, was received at the War Department today: SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO,

General Schwan, Washington:
My country is devastated. For God's
sake help work. I once joined you; join me.
Captain LUGOVINA.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Mayors of Cities. The Secretary of War this afternoon sent the following telegram to the mayors of all

American cities of over 200,000 inhabitants

August 11, 1899. To the Mayor of ----Sir: The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th instant a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, so far as thousand (100,000) of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution without homes or food. Unless immediate and ef-

fective relief is given these unfortunate people will perish of famine. Under these conditions the President Under these conditions the President deemed that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and untarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly en-titled, confidently relying upon more gen-erous and beneficent treatment at our hands The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of hu

generous response to the demand of Port by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in absence of any appropriation we must

rely largely upon private contributions.

I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport Meerson will be sent directly from the port New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the will be sent at future dates, of which public

nt. Very respectfully.
(Signed) ELIHU ROOT.

NEW YORK APPRAISER'S OFFICE. Counter Charges Presented and Fur-

ther inquiry Necessary. The commission, consisting of George W Whitehead, George W. Maher and Barton Parker, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate certain alleged irregularities and discriminations in con-

nection with the administration of the office

of general appraiser at New York, presented its report on the personnel of the office When the commissioners left New York yesterday it was supposed that their labors were at an end and that they would be immediately relieved from further service. It appears, however, that copies of their several reports had been furnished the appraiser and that the last report on the personnel of his office had called out a number of counter charges against members of his of counter charges against members

official force who had given evidence before the commission. The nature of these coun-ter charges was not disclosed, but it is assumed that they were of such a character as to necessitate further inquiry on the part of the commission. It has not been decided whether the commission will take

SOUTH AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

Their Meeting Causes No Apprehension at the State Department.

The meeting of South American presidents has not caused any surprise or apwas fully advised some time ago that such a meeting would occur, and that its purposes would be confined to strengthening commercial bonds between South American countries. For this reason the authorities here do not share in the belief that the meetings have a deep political significance, and are designed to bring about an alliance unfriendly to the United States. On the contrary, one of our min-isters in a South American country, in apisters in a South American country, in ap prising the State Department of the con templated meeting, said that it would probably result not only in commercial ar-

DEATH LIST SWELLS FAILS FOR SIX MILLIONS PHILIPPINE TROOPS AMERICAN MINERS CLAIMS THE CENSUS OF CUBA TWO LOCAL COMPANIES FINANCE AND TRADE

Alexander Dawson Files Petition of Insolvency at Dawson.

While Absent in England His Business Suffered in Hands of Agents.

CHICAGO, August 11 .- A special to the Times-Herald from San Francisco says: Alexander McDonald, king of the Klon dike, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at \$6,000,000. His assets are of un-

certain value. In his formal declaration of insolvency, filed at Dawson July 29, McDonald states his liabilities to be approximately \$6,000,000, while there is no way of fully computing his assets, as his investments are of largely problematical value. As they will have o be sacrificed, McDonald himself says there will not be enough to go around, although he believes their ultimate value

will prove \$20,000,000 at least. will prove \$20,000,000 at least.

When McDonald went to England a few months ago to organize a syndicate to control the transportation and provision business of the far north he left his affairs in On his return creditors made demands which he could not meet. Before going to the Klondike McDonald prospected in Colo-

MISPLACED SWITCH.

Accident Caused Which May Be Attended With Fatal Results. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BOWIE, Md., August 11.-Some excitement was caused here about 2:30 o'clock this morning by a railroad accident on the P. W. and B. railroad. Only freight cars figured in the collision and nobody was killed, but it was believed that great loss of life had resulted until an investigation dis-

closed otherwise.
Conductor J. W. Plowman and Flagman Franklin T. Kelly were injured. They were on a freight train going in the direction of Washington. It is stated that the accident was caused by a misplaced switch. Instead of going on a clear track, as it should have done, the mistake threw the train on the wrong track and the engine crashed into some freight cars standing on the siding. Conductor Plowman, suspecting there was something wrong, looked ahead to see what the trouble was, and when the crash came he was thrown beneath the cars and frightfully hurt. Fortunately he was not run over. Flagman Kelly, who was also thrown off the train, was not so badly injured. As soon as possible the men were put on a train and sent to Washington, where they

When the men reached this city they were taken in the police patrol wagon of ifth precinct to Providence Hospital. loctors found that Conductor Plowman's awbone had been broken and he was una-ble to talk. His left arm was cut in several blaces, and his face also. While his injuries are serious he may recover. He is thirty-seven years old and lives at 401 L street southeast. Flagman Kelly received a severe scalp

wound and was badly shaken up. After being treated at the hospital he was sent to his home, No. 1003 4th street southeast.

AMERICAN MINERS IN DANGER. hose in Mountains of Mexico Ignor

ant of Indian Troubles. CHICAGO, August 11.-A special to hronicle from El Paso, Tex., says:

J. H. Laffin of Brownwood, Tex., reached ere Thursday night direct from the heart of the Yaqui gold country of Sonora, Mexco, where most of the American prospec tors who have gone into the mountains during the past two years are congregated. He says that more than 500 Americans are in the mountains not far from Montezuma, prospecting.

Laffin reached Montezuma last Thursday. and had not heard of the Indian uprisings until he arrived there. His camp, where he left several companions, is ninety-four miles from the town and nine miles from the Yaqui river. The hostile country where the Indians are massing is 250 miles distant, but the Indians are likely to retreat to the break, and all of them would be taken com-pletely off their guard and fall an easy prey to the Indians should they decide to raid their camps. He says, however, that the Americans at Montezuma seemed to have no fear of the Indians penetrating that far into the mountains, and none believed that miners in the immediate vicinity would be molested, although the Americans further down the river are admitted to be in great langer unless the rebellion is soon stamped

OFFICER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Ensign Coleman of the Navy Despond

ent Over Court-Martial. SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.-W. T. Coleman, an ensign on the battle ship Iowa, who was to have been court-martialed yesterday on a charge of having been intoxicated while the vessel was at the Poget Sound naval station, attempted suicide by shooting with a navy revolver.

Coleman was found with the pistol in his hand. He had fired at his head, but his alm was bad and the ball grazed his skull. He had evidently prepared for death, as his effects were in perfect order, and he had written several letters to his family and relatives in Syracuse, N. Y. Coleman, who is about twenty-six years of age, is a ecent graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. Ill health and worry of the fact that he was to be court-martialed are sup-posed to have led to his act.

REWARD FOR A BRAVE BOY.

Manley Beaver Gets Free Tuition to Saving Teachers' Lives. CHICAGO, August 11 .- A special to the

Times-Herald from Deadwood, S. D., says: The lives of ninety-three teachers were saved from possible destruction by foureen-year-old Manley Beaver today. As a eward for his presence of mind a free ourse of instruction in the State Normal School at Madison has been tendered him. The teachers had been attending the state convention at Hot Springs, and boarded an excursion train bound for Spearfish canyon. Just as the train was about to enter the canyon it was flagged by young Beaver, who notified the trainmen that the track was obstructed by a horse that had fallen through the ties of a nearby trestle and could not be released. The boy had seen the accident, and his first thought was the flagging of the passenger train.

When the facts were learned by the excursionists the boy was lionized. President Brown of the State Teachers' Association made a fitting speech, much to the embarrassment of the boy, after which he was presented with \$10, which he at first refused to accept. Then Dr. Daniels presented him with a course of education in the normal school. The boy will start for Madison as soon as he can get ready.

LUTHERANS TO MEET IN CHICAGO.

General Council Accept Offer of the Wicker Park Church.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 11 .- The offiers of the Lutheran General Council have accepted the invitation of the Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Chicago, to hold the wenty-seventh annual convention in that ity, and have fixed September 28 as th day for the opening of the convention, which will continue its session for one week.

The council embraces the United States and Canada, and includes English, Swedish and German Lutheran congregations. The eliberations at the council meetings are in

New York Delegates to Chicago.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 11 .- Governor Roosevelt has appointed the following delegates to the conference on trusts to be held n Chicago, beginning September 13 next: Chauncey M. Depew, John G. Carlisle, Dr. Albert Shaw, W. Bourke Cockran, George Gunton, F. B. Thurber and Henry White. It is possible that this list may be added to

Maj. Mallory's Inspection of the Condition of Camps.

Representative Lowin is Preparing GOOD STATE OF THINGS AT MALOLOS

Situation Not So Satisfactory at San Fernando.

RATIONS ISSUED

A report has been received at the War Department from Major John S. Mallory, inspector general of the 2d Division, 8th Army Corps, in the Philippines. His report covers the work he has been doing between February 28 and June 30. He has made number of investigations of charges against various officers which have appeared in the United States in one form or another. They include charges against the total amount of the claims to about \$25, late John M. Stotsenburg, 1st Nebraska. which were proved unfounded; also charges made by various men regarding wrongdoings of different organizations of the Philippine army. Most of those charges have been proved to be with little founda-

The inspection also included the staff officers and their accounts of the division, also the troops which were operating in the field, the inspection being made with reference to the sanitary condition of the camps, rations, clothing and water supply.

Sanitary Condition of Camps. The interesting portion of Major Mal ory's report is contained in the following: "The division remaining in camp at Maioos nearly the entire month of April, I made in that month an inspection of the sanitary condition of the camps of the various organizations, investigated the quality and sufficiency of the water supply and the amount and serviceability of the clothing in possession of the troops. The camps were found to be in good sanitary condition, being sufficiently policed and suitable sinks having been dug and generally used. Water fit for drinking purposes was at first scarce, but good potable water, generally in sufficient quantities, was, after a few days, regularly supplied from Manila by train. When the weil supply of water was used the regulation that it should be boiled was complied with whenever practicable. The clothing was, as a rule, sufficient for the actual requirements of convoices and the actual requirements of campaign, and was fairly serviceable. The rations were regulation in amount and excellent in all respects, Australian beef of excellent quality being furnished from cold storage ships, and potatoes and onions, in a good state of preservation, being supplied from the United States. Roasted and ground coffee

was on request also furnished from Manila by the subsistence department. Not So Good at San Fernando "A similar inspection made at San Fernanto about the middle of May did not show as satisfactory conditions existing as at Malolos in the matter of rations, for, while the rations issued were regulation in amount it had been impossible, since leaving the vicinity of Calumpit early in May, to furnish the troops with fresh beef and fresh vegetables, owing to the destruction of rail and wagon bridges by the insurgents as they successively abandoned positions. The travel ration, of which a considerable sup-ply had been transported in carts, was, therefore, largely used, canned corned beef, however, being varied with bacon and salmon. Unfortunately, owing probably to the intense heat, a considerable portion of the bacon had spoiled and had to be condemned. "In the matter of vegetables, the canned towards were applied to the control of the control omatoes were supplemented to some ex tent by corn and other vegetables found by the men in abandoned native fields. Chick-ens, which in the end might have starved,

owing to the flight and continued absence of their native owners, also contributed to the squad messes.

"The command was found also to be badly off in the matter of clothing, owing to the rough usage the field uniforms of the men had been subjected to a a result of march of the clty lying between 2d and 7th streets of the city lying between 2d and 7th streets

"As soon as the bridges could be repaired As soon as the bridges could be repaired and torn-up railroad replaced the needed variety in rations was furnished.

"An inspection which was recently made shows that the rations are, and for some

time have been, excellent in all respects; also that suitable and sufficient uniforms other clothing are either in possessie of the men or will soon be received from Manila; also that very satisfactory sanitary conditions obtain."

INCREASED POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Facts From the Report of the Third

Assistant Postmaster General. In the forthcoming annual report of the third assistant postmaster general there will be an interesting statement showing the postal receipts for the year ending June 30, 1899, in fifty of the largest cities of the United States. It will be pointed out that the increase during the past year aggregates 5.9 per cent, and as the postal receipts are regarded as a guage of the prosperity of the country, no better evidence could be given of this country's advance along the lines of prosperity during the along the lines of prosperity during the past year. The greatest increase was in may, lose, when the returns showed a net gain of 10.4 per cent over May, 1898. August, 1898, showed a 9 per cent increase and March a 8.5 per cent increase. Every month showed an improvement over the same month of the previous year, the smallest increase being for December, 1898, when only 3.8 per cent increase. when only 3.8 per cent increase was regis-

The receipts for the Washington office during the year are interesting. Here are the increases and decreases in dollars for each onth, as compared with the same months of the previous year: July, 1898, increase, \$13,719; August, increase, \$10,494 (this month Washington led all other cities in percentage of increase); September, increase, \$12,790; October, increase, \$5,844; November, increase, \$5,052; December, increase, \$2,587; January, 1899, Increase, \$16,-494, this city again leading the other large cities, with a percentage of 32.3 increase; February, increase, \$4,073; March, increase, \$15,724, this city, again leading the other large cities, with a percentage of 32.3 increase; February, increase, \$4,073; March, increase, \$15,724, this city, again leading the series of the \$15,724, this city again standing first in percentage of increase; April showed a de-crease of \$7,414 and May's receipts went off \$1,312: June receipts rallied and there was in increase over the same month in 1898 of \$674. Last of all came July with a decrease of \$7.212.

STRICKEN FROM THE ROLLS. Final Action in the Case of Benj. H.

Snell. The name of Benjamin H. Snell has been stricken from the rolls of the pension office, to take effect August 5. This is in accordance with the recommendation of Commissioner Evans, although the Interior Department, following the law in the matter of dismissals, had to give Snell three days in which to show cause why he should not be dismissed. Snell was notified, bu making no answer, the dismissal occurr in accordance with the recommendation.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Miners at Several Pennsylvania Collieries Went Back Today. SCRANTON, Pa., August 11.-The 600 striking miners at the Exeter colliery,

West Pittston, resumed work today, pending an agreement with Superintendent Connors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to receive their committee and to hear grievances and proposals and to concede everything demanded that was proper and within bounds. The superintendent refused to deal with the men while they remained idle. The miners want increased wages for driving and tunneling, less dock

wages for driving and tunneling, less dockage and a change in the size of the cars they are required to load.

The Babylon colliery of the Temple Iron Company at Duryea, and the Stevens colliery, also at West Pittston, where the men have been on strike for a week, with similar complaints to those of the Exeter men, also resumed today, and their difficulties are expected to be quickly adjusted. At these two mines nearly a thousand workmen were affected. 28th, 30th and 31st, and the 32d and 34th are only a few men short of their complement. The five regiments first mentioned have more men than they need, and the excess will be distributed among the other regiments. The regiments which have made the least advance are the 35th, at Vancouver Barracks; the 33d, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the 29th, at Fort McPherson, Ga.

They Were Driven Out of the Atlin District It Must Be Completed by the First of Next January.

GEN. JOSEPH P. SANGER IN CHARGE

Ground to Be Covered and Questions to Be Asked.

CUBAN SUPERVISORS

The Secretary of War has directed that the census of Cuba shall be completed by January 1 next, and Gen. Joseph P. Sanger of the inspector general's department will be assigned to take general charge of the work, with headquarters at Havana. Gen. Sanger is familiar with Cuban affairs, having been in command of one of the military departments of that island for several months after the Spanish evacuation. He has been recently engaged in special duty at the War Department in connection with the administration of affairs in our insular possessions. Manner of Its Taking.

The manner in which the census is to be taken has been practically determined as result of numerous conferences held between the Cuban officials, representing the six provinces of Cuba, and the authorities of the War Department and the census office. Dr. Wines, assistant director of the census, entertained the Cubans last even-

ing at the Hotel Wellington, and later at the Cosmos Club, during which the plans were fully discussed, and all but incidental details concluded.

The immediate taking of the census will be under a Cuban official in each district, namely: Matanzas, Claudio Dubas; Santiana, Charles Principales tiago, Sabas Meneses; Puerto Principe, Augustine Aguero; Santa Clara, F. Jimi-nez; Pinar del Rio, P. Pequeno; Havana, R. Rasco. Each officer will have a force of Cuban enumerators, but the number of these for each district is yet to be definitedecision in this case, whereupon England made a formal demand for indemnity. That case is still pending. Col. Lewis says

ly decided The final tabulation of the ounts will be made in the census office in this city. The work is to be pushed so that the count will be completed, the final summaries made, and the complete report placed in the hands of the Secretary of

War by January 1 next. Questions to Be Asked.

The questions to be asked by the enumera ors will bring out not only the numerical equilation of Cuba, but will also develop the extent of education, how far the Cubans are able to speak or understand the English language, the amount of property owned or rented by each individual, the area of and cultivated, etc. In detail these questions will be substantially as follows:

Name, age, sex, color, trade, occupation or profession, married or single, or other family relation, sanitary condition of Early Owners Failed to Comply With houses, disposal of garbage and foecal matter, ability to read or write, ability to speak or understand the English language, and what elementary knowledge makes it probable that this understanding of English will be acquired, nationality, whether Cuban o Spaniard, property ownership or rental, area of land cultivated, and kinds of crop, schools and number of scholars in attend ance, and number of days attended.

The foregoing covers most of the inquiries This is due to the fact that the early ownnade and while the conferences are still ers failed to comply with the requirements in progress and may develop further change laid down by Congress. Recently applicayet the census will be brought as far as possible within the above general scope terior for certain information to complete a record whereby that officer could exe-The inquiries as to education and knowledge of English and as to the property ownership will be of special service to the au-thorities here when they consider, later, the In 1822 Congress passed an act authorizng the corporation of Washington to drain political questions relating to Cuba. public reservations and to improve and ornament certain parts thereof. The corporation was empowered and did make an agreement with the Washington Canal Company by which the location of the parts

At a meeting last night the Cuban supervisors were introduced to the staff of assistants of Census Director Merriam. Julio F. Arteaga, formerly of the Cuban junta, acted as interpreter. Today the Cuban party, accompanied by Messrs. Quesada and Rubens, were presented to Secretary Root of the War Department.

Meeting of Supervisors.

The Cuban census supervisors, who are in the city for the purpose of discussing the details of the enumeration of the island, held a conference with the acting director of the census, Dr. F. H. Wines, at the Hotel Wellington, last evening. All the Cuban supervisors were present with the exception of Manuel Rasco, who was pre-vented from attending the conference by

Another meeting held this morning at the census office was attended by the Cuban supervisors and the statisticians and geographer of the census office. The schedule that have been prepared for the Cuba census were gone over in detail and th proofs underwent several alterations afternoon the supervisors who will have charge of the Cuban census and Dr. Wines had a consultation with the War Depart ment officials. It is expected the Cuban schedules will be printed by the end of the present week and will be shipped to Havana

APPLICATION REFUSED.

Foreman Robertson's Pension. Foreman W. E. Robertson of No. 3 en-

gine company. District fire department, who was found to be incapacitated for duty by an examining board several days ago, as was stated in The Star at the time, and to whom the board, consisting of Assistant Chiefs Belt and Kurtz and Foreman Sorrell, recommended that a pension of \$25 per month be granted, has written to Chief Parris, claiming that the allowance is inad-

The board of examining surgeons report ed that Foreman Robertson was found by them to be totally deaf in the right ear and partially so in the left ear, and Mr. Robertson expresses the opinion that it is only a question of time when he will be totally deaf in both ears. He says it is true he is otherwise in fairly good physical condition, but believes that his affliction will operate to a great extent against his efforts in obtaining employment at his trade, that of tinning. He asks for another and fuller examination, and says that if he is entitled to a pension he should get the limit, although he fails to fix the limit. Chief Parris laid the foreman's communication before the Commissioners, and Com missioner Wight, who has immediate charge of the fire department, made the following recommendation, which has been approved by board of Commissioners, re fusing to increase the allowance recommended by the examining board: "The conditions relating to Foreman Rob ertson's disability are fully set forth in

in the judgment and mintary sagacity of Gen. Otis, and he was satisfied that when the conditions justified it Gen. Otis would be made governor general of the islands, with supreme command, and that some other officer, probably Gen. Lawton, would be put in direct command of the troops engaged in active operations, in accordance with the original plan formulated at the report of the board appointed to examine into his case, and in the testimony of the physicians and witnesses.

"These facts were all taken into consideration by the board when the amount of pension was settled, and as there are no new facts in connection with the case I see the time Gen. Lawton was sent to the Philippines. The only change likely in this plan is that Gen. MacArthur instead of no reason for changing the action taken at the time of the examination. I there-fore recommend that the amount of pen-sion stand as at first determined upon." It is understood that one of the reason influencing Commissioner Wight in making his recommendation was the fact that Foreman Robertson has been a member of the department but seven years, Mr. Wight being of the opinion that the length of a man's term of service should be fully con-sidered in determining the amount of pen-

is understood that Assistant Chiefs Belt and Kurtz and Foreman Sherman of No. 13 company have been appointed a board to examine into the fitness and com petency of the assistant foremen seekin promotion to the position to be vacate by the retirement of Foreman Robertson. of the assistant foremen seeking

Effort to Catch Ravisher. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

days. Yesterday 381 recruits were enrolled, making the total enrollment to date 12,158, and leaving but 932 men to fill the desired quota of 13,090 men. Five regiments are full, namely, the 26th, 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st, and the 32d and 34th CUMBERLAND, Md., August 11 .- The vicious, felonious assault committed on Miss Emily Forsythe near Friendsville. Garrett county, a few days ago, has so aroused the people that extra efforts are being made to catch the suspect, who is be-lieved to be hiding in the mountains. A report this morning states that Arch Hoevey, who has disappeared, is suspected. Sum-mary action will be taken if the assailant is identified.

Some of the Current Gossip in Regard to

Continuance of the Prices for Capital Traction and Gas Stock

Excite Comment.

The daily sessions of the Washington stock exchange are now attended by a handful of members only and the transact tions are down to about the minimum. The absence of the investing public, of course, makes business slack, and so the members very largely are enjoying, away from the city, a season of rest and change. The prices maintained both for gas and Capital Traction stock are the features of a slim market, and are looked upon as remarkably stiff, considering the time of the

It is thought that both of these stocks are influenced by current but vague rumors that an effort is to be made to purchase them. In the case of the Capital Traction Company it is claimed by some that the interests which bought the other street railroads in the District are also willing to pay a good price for that company's stock, and they even go so far as to assert that an offer of this character was recently made.

On the other hand, those who are sup-posed to know something of the inten-tions of those controlling the new system of roads express the emphatic opinion that no offer has been made for the road, and that none will be made. It is admitted that if the stock could be obtained at a figure which is far beneath the present market price a proposition to purchase might be made by those who are operating the other roads.

Looking After Earnings.

It is said that those in charge of the affairs of the new company are addressing their attention just now to getting the properties in shape so that the earning capacity will be properly developed, rather than looking out for additional roads. On the other hand, it is claimed for the Capital Traction Company that it is doing a rushing business, and that its earnings now amount to what would be equal to a divilend of 5 per cent, which fact is thought ought to account for the present market price. Inquiring stockholders are advised by those inside not to sell at present, and they are assured that no proposition for they are assured that no proposition for the purchase of the road will be accepted that will not give every stockholder an opportunity to sell at the best price of-fered. In brief, the above seems to be about all the information that is on the street in regard to this stock.

Gas Company Affairs.

As to the gas company, while the continuance of the present price is attributed to an alleged purpose on the part of some parties to again attempt the purchase of the stock, on the contrary there is little that is definite-in fact, nothing except mere rumor-to depend on. For that reason there is not much credence placed on the reported revival of the recent syndicate scheme. It is thought that maintenance of the present prices may be due to the fact that some new and rather heavy buyers have come into the market recently, and, owing to their purchases, most of what is known as float-ing stock has been absorbed, so that there is but little on the market. It is thought that a good share of the money received in the sale of the Metropolitan railroad has been reinvested in gas stock. been reinvested in gas stock.

CARS TIED UP.

Boy's Hoop Causes Protracted Delay in Railway Traffic.

There was a "tie-up" on the Eckington branch of the City and Suburban railway this morning, caused by the act of a small colored boy, who rolled a hoop into the slot near New York avenue and 5th street. For about thirty minutes the cars were unable to run, and many passengers were delayed.

The little boy is described by the police as having dark skin and wearing a white hirt and slouch hat. When the accident happened it was thought he had purposely put the hoop in the siot, but when it was learned that the affair was accidental the railroad people said they did not want him

is said that the iron rim of the hoop came in contact with the wire that conveys the current and a short circuit was caused, and the cars were brought to a standstill. About thirty minutes later, the railroad people say, the trouble was reme-died and the cars were again started. Later in the day there was other trouole on the line and cars were again de layed. This trouble, the police say, was not the result of the hoop incident. The boy, it is stated, received a slight shock when he attempted to remove his hoop from the slot.

Bather Violates Law.

A small boy named Frank Williams was arrested today for bathing in the river. Ine little boy gave his age as fourteen years. He was taken to the fourth precinct station by Policeman Auguste. Fortunatey for him, friends left collateral and re llevea him of the necessity of remaining in a hot cell over night.

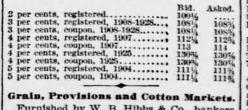
Old Resident Passes Away.

Mr. Julius Thrum, a septuagenarian resident of the District of Columbia, died at his residence, Good Hope Hill, Wednesday night at 11:30 o'clock, after a protracted illness. Mr. Thrum was one of the best known residents of the section beyond the Eastern branch. At the time of his death he was in the seventy-second year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. After a brief ceremony at the house the uneral party will proceed to the German Lutheran Church, 4½ street southwest, for services at 2 o'clock. The interment will be services at 2 o'clock. The in in Congressional cemetery.

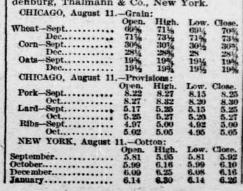
Rainfall in Districts of India. LONDON, August 11.-Specials from Bombay report rain in Allahabad, Madras.

the Deccan and Bengal and showers in Bombay. The government's anxiety in regard to the possibility of a famine is there fore relieved. Baltimore Markets.

Baltim



Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



Tennessee Coal and Iron Shares

Advance Again,

BIG DEALS IN LEATHER COMMON

Chicago Sold Stocks Today to Buy

Grain.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, August 11 .- Today's market entered in the specialties of the industrial department and was moderately firm, with ome tendency toward irregularity. London was vold of feature during the early trading, but later gained strength and sent some buying orders to this side. The shares at present in vogue with the speculative cliques are not listed abroad, and consequently are only sympathetically influenced by the foreign markets.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was advanced 2 per cent during the day, under very agres sive buying from inside sources. Trade conditions are assisting in the advance of these shares, and there is no abatement of confidence in the future of the property. The Leather shares were again taken in ound amounts, several 5,000-share orders being executed in the common stock. Around 10 there seemed to be a considerable block of stock for sale, and the buying limit was reduced in order to force out this supply.

The large dealings were recorded between 9% and 9%, and were evidently for accounts capable of forcing profits at some opportune time now in sight, but not within The refinancing of the company is quoted extensively as the background for the pres-

ent activity in the Leather shares, but it might be more frank to put the new busi-ness down to experienced manipulation, at east in the matter of the common stock Chicago houses were credited with liberal sales during the morning which were variously explained, the storms in the west and a revival of interest in grain specula-tion both being urged as reasons for reduc-ing the present stock market obligations. Then, too, the bank statement came in for its customary responsibility, local operators fearing a less favorable exhibit than was originally predicted

Federal financing is a trifle more reassur-ng, however, and may have some influence for good upon the weekly showing of the associated banks. Since the government is in the banking business its willingness to extend the usual business courtesies to its compatitors in the banking business courtesies to its ompetitors is only fair.

The money markets are the source of less concern than at the beginning of the week and the preliminary operators of several large pools clearly show increasing satisfaction with the outlook for bank accommodations Low-priced stocks of all classes, industrial and railroad, toward which some sur-plus earnings are applicable, are attract-ing attention. The high-priced issues are

in strong hands and need no excuses for their movements, present dividends are as-sured and increases are only a matter of executive policy. Investors are always ready to increase their holdings of such issues and the floating supply is small. The cheaper stocks, or many of them, have not been pressed beyond the limits of future merit, and if earnings keep up they are certain to cut down the discrepancy between them and their own preferred shares. In a few instances—Southern Pacific for example—there are no preferred. shares. In a few instances-Southern Pa-cific, for example—there are no preferred

shares, and its compact with Atchison should be mutually profitable, but with the major portion to the former. Iron and steel issues and the better man-aged rallway issues of moderate price are the probable leaders of the next active market. Easy money and the end of the vacation season are the factors essential to the inauguration of the active period.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. A. S. Wire 61 61 61 Am. Steel and Wire pfd 100 101 American Sugar 116 116 Alchison. 21 21 Atchison Adjustments Atchison Adustments.

Baltimore & Onio, w 1. 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% Bay State Gas.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit. 114% 115% 114% 114% Canada Southern
Central Pacino
Chesapeake & Ohio...
C., C. & St. Louis 28% 28% 58% 58% 187% 187% Cincago & Northwestern
Chicago Gas* 120% 120%
C. M. & St. Paul. 132% 132%
Chicago, R. i. & Pacine. 119% 119%
Chicago, R. i. & Chicago, R. i. & Pacine. 119% 119% 119% 15 15% 180 181 178 178 124% 194% 15 Chig. & G. Western . Consolidated Gas. Del., Lack & W 128% Federal Steel..... Federai Steel, prd.... General Electric..... Hilnois Central Louisville & Nashville 11434 Metropontan Traction.. 209% Manhattan Rievated.... 117% 208 % 111 Manhattan Elevated Missouri Pacific. M. K. & T., pfd..... National Lead Co Pacific Mail. Pennsylvania R. R..... Phila & Reading.
Southern Pacific.
Southern Railway..... Southern Ran Southern Ry, pfd. 22
Texas Pacific. 22
Tenn. Coal & Fron. 8234
Union Pacific. 44%
Union Pacific, pfd. 77%
Leather, pfd. 75%
51 8234

Wabash, ofd... Western Union Ter.... 90 Con. Tobacco. 47 Con. Tobacco, pfd... 94 *Ex-div 136. Washington Stock Exchange.

45%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 2s, coupts, \$1,000 at 1984, Washington Gas, 20 at 55%, 2s at 55%, 25 at 55%, 25 at 55%, 10 at 205, 10 at 205. After call—Gapital Traction, 100 at 94%, 50 at 94%, 10 at 205. After call—Gapital Traction, 100 at 94%, 50 at 94%, 10 at 205, 10 a

End. 122 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 135 bid. 143 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 160 bid. American Security and Trust, 160 bid. American Security and Trust, 195-bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid, 75 asked.

Inshrance Stocks.—Firemen's, 35 bid. Franklin, 47 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 466 bid. Arlington, 153 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 14 bid, 14% asked. Riggs, 8 bid. People's, 6½ bid, 6% asked. Lincoln, 134 bid. Lincoln, 13% bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 5% bid,
5% asked. District Title, 1% bid, 3% asked.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 94% bid,
94% asked. City and Suburban, 40 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
55% bid, 55% asked. Georgetown Gas, 30 bid, 65 55% bid, 55% asked. Georgetown Gas, 30 bid, 65 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapcake and Potomac, 76 bid, 78% asked. Pennsylvania, 42 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 204% bid, 205 asked. Lanston Monotype, 17% bid, 18% asked. American Graphophone, 13% bid, 13% asked. American Graphophone preferred, *13% bid, 14% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .24 bid, .28 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 111 bid.

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

Semi-Weekly Service.

The garbage contractor has been notified by the District Commissioners that hereafter they desire him to collect garbage from Tenleytown semi-weekly.